

ABSTRAK

Ofi Rofiatul Janah (1201709). Efektivitas Penerapan Model Pembelajaran CORE (*Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending*) Berbantuan Media Video Terhadap Peningkatan Kemampuan Dimensi Pengetahuan Siswa Pada Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Inggris. (Kuasi Eksperimen Siswa Kelas VIII SMPT Baiturrahman Rancakole Ciparay Tahun Pelajaran 2015/2016)

Skripsi Departemen Kurikulum dan Teknologi Pendidikan, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Tahun 2016. Model pembelajaran CORE (*Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending*) berbantuan media video dapat dipergunakan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan dimensi pengetahuan siswa pada mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas model CORE berbantuan media video terhadap peningkatan kemampuan dimensi pengetahuan siswa pada mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris di SMP Terpadu Baiturrahman, Rancakole Ciparay. Rumusan masalah umum dalam penelitian ini yaitu: “Apakah terdapat perbedaan kemampuan dimensi pengetahuan siswa sebelum dan sesudah penerapan model pembelajaran CORE (*Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending*) berbantuan media video pada mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris di SMPT Baiturrahman Rancakole Ciparay?” Sedangkan rumusan masalah khusus dalam penelitian ini yaitu “Apakah terdapat perbedaan kemampuan dimensi pengetahuan faktual, konseptual dan prosedural siswa sebelum dan sesudah penerapan model pembelajaran CORE (*Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending*) berbantuan media video pada mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris di SMPT Baiturrahman Rancakole Ciparay?” Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuasi eksperimen melalui *one group time series design*. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan *random sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah instrumen tes bentuk uraian nonobjektif. Simpulan dari penelitian ini adalah: 1) adanya perbedaan kemampuan dimensi pengetahuan siswa antara sebelum dan sesudah penerapan model CORE berbantuan media video pada mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris. 2) Kemampuan dimensi pengetahuan faktual, dimensi pengetahuan konseptual dan dimensi pengetahuan prosedural siswa meningkat setelah menggunakan model CORE berbantuan media video pada mata pelajaran bahasa Inggris di SMPT Baiturrahman Rancakole Ciparay, sehingga model pembelajaran CORE ini dapat dipergunakan dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris untuk meningkatkan kemampuan dimensi pengetahuan siswa yang meliputi dimensi pengetahuan faktual, konseptual dan prosedural.

Kata Kunci : Model Pembelajaran CORE, Video, Dimensi Pengetahuan, Siswa Sekolah Menengah Pertama.

ABSTRACT

Ofi Rofiatul Janah (1201709). The Effectiveness of CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) Learning Model Application with Video Media as an Aid towards the Improvement of Students' Knowledge Dimension In English Class.

(Quasi Experiment to Student of Class VIII SMPT Baiturrahman Rancakole Ciparay Academic Year 2015/2016)

Undergraduate Thesis. Department of Curriculum and Educational Technology, Faculty of Education, University of Indonesia Education, Year 2016. The CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) learning model with video media as an aid can be used to improve dimensional knowledge of students in the subjects of English. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the CORE model aided by video media to increase the ability of students' knowledge dimension in English class of Junior Integrated Baiturrahman High School, Rancakole Ciparay. The formulation of the general problem in this research is: "Is there any difference in the dimensions of students' knowledge before and after the application of CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) learning models with video media as an aid on English subjects in SMPT Baiturrahman Rancakole Ciparay?" The formulation of the specific problem in this study is "Is there any difference in the students' factual, conceptual and procedural knowledge dimensions before and after the application of CORE (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) learning models with video media as an aid on English subjects in SMPT Baiturrahman Rancakole Ciparay?" This research used a quasi-experimental method with one group time series design. The sampling technique is done by random sampling. The instrument used a non-objective essay instrument. The conclusions of this research are: 1) there are differences in the students' knowledge dimension between before and after the implementation of the CORE model aided by video media in the subjects of English. 2) The factual knowledge dimensions, the conceptual knowledge dimensions and the procedural knowledge dimensions of the students increased after using the model CORE model aided by video media on English subjects in SMPT Baiturrahman Rancakole Ciparay, therefore, the CORE learning model can be used in English learning to improve students' knowledge dimension which covered the dimension of factual, conceptual and procedural knowledge. Based on these results, the researchers recommend the teachers to be more creative in selecting the learning models and medias in order to improve the students' knowledge dimension in the subjects of English.

Keywords: CORE Learning Model, Video, Knowledge Dimension, Junior High School Students.

